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the bill would require the Director of Agriculture to provide the detailed rules and regulations for carrying out an initial election. This is a comparable procedure which is used in Iowa and other states. It is one which would require that there be at least one voting place in every county that there would be sufficient time for those to vote who would choose to vote and those of you who are familiar with the manner in which Extension Boards were elected at one time, those of you who are familiar with the manner in which ASC Boards are selected, the manner in which SCS Boards used to be selected know that this kind of an approach can work. It has been used many times and with that, Mr. President, I would close on this amendment, the key purpose of which is to determine whether or not this body would support an elected Board from those who are being taxed, the producers of soybeans, or whether they want an appointed Board removed from the direct control of the grower.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Richard Maresh.

SENATOR MARESH: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I firmly oppose this amendment. I think this is sort of a late date to come up with a new bill and I hope the body doesn't approve this amendment. I have a list of objections, or I should say, things that were pointed out by the Secretary of State as far as elections. He states that Section 4 would require statewide special elections and the statute should be specific as to who pays for the election. We know that the Director of Agriculture is to handle the election but does each district and each county pay for a part of the election or the Department of Agriculture. That is a very good point. Who is going to pay for the cost of this election. It is estimated that, according to Iowa's election of this sort, would cost between \$9500 and \$10,000 to conduct a statewide election. Another thing he points out, statutes other than rules and regulations should provide for absent and disabled should appear in Section 7 and he states, we note that the first election is to be held within 60 days after the bill is effective. Subsequent elections should have date certain each year for the election. He says, also, on regular election days, under the election laws of the state, the bars must be closed on election day. Inasmuch as this election runs for three days, it would work a substantial burden on bars, lounges, and so forth to close for this length of time. Perhaps the statute should include language exempting the bars from closing for this special election. Another reason...another thing he points out, the statute should also direct the Director of Agriculture to issue certificates of election. The statute should provide for notice of election to be given on a certain number of days prior to each election and that certain ballots should be published on a certain number of days prior to the election. Another point, you might recommend that the Director of Agriculture publish the procedures to be followed in the election and provide for their distribution through the office of the County Agent and provide for exemption of candidates from Corrupt Practice Act. So you can see there are a lot of things...weaknesses in this amendment that need to be spelled out and I don't think that elections have proved to